

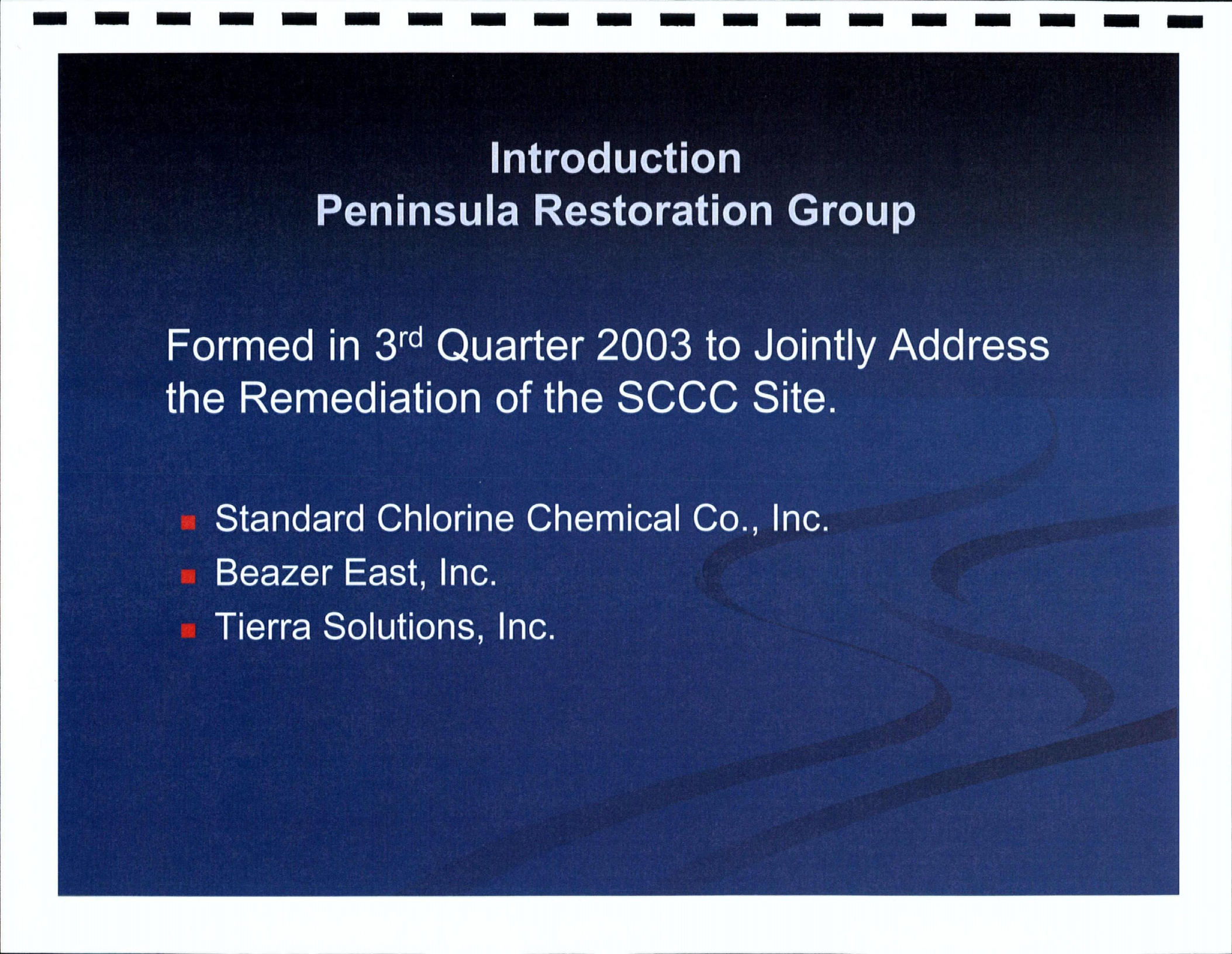
**January 27, 2009 Meeting
Peninsula Restoration Group and USEPA
Standard Chlorine Chemical Co. Inc. Site
Kearny, New Jersey**

227119



Presentation Overview

- Introduction
- Presentation Objectives
- Historical SCCC Site Activities & Investigations
- Planned Interim Response Action
- Pre-Design Investigation Scope
- Pre-Design Investigation Results
- Revisions to Planned Interim Response Action
- Upcoming Activities



Introduction Peninsula Restoration Group

Formed in 3rd Quarter 2003 to Jointly Address
the Remediation of the SCCC Site.

- Standard Chlorine Chemical Co., Inc.
- Beazer East, Inc.
- Tierra Solutions, Inc.

Presentation Objectives

- Provide Overview of Site History, Conditions, and Historical Work
- Summarize Scope of the Interim Response Action (Oct '08 IRAW)
- Summarize Interim Response Action Pre-Design Data Collection
- Summarize Results of the Pre-Design Investigation
- Identify Appropriate Modifications to the Planned IRA
- Discuss Plans and Schedules for Moving Forward

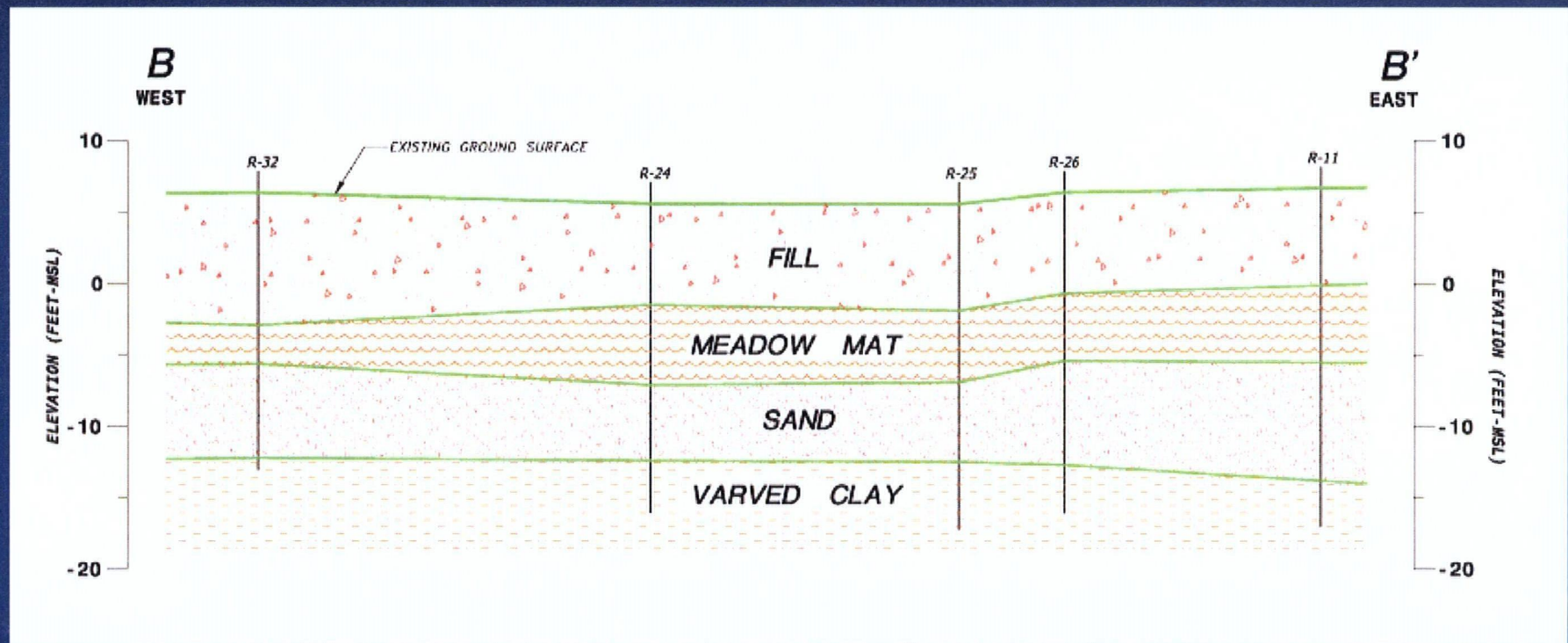
Site Location Map



Aerial View - The Kearny Peninsula



Generalized Geologic Conditions



History of Owners/Operators – Lot 50

The Edison Plant

- 1929-1954: Thomas E. Edison, Inc. and related companies own and operate lead-acid storage battery manufacturing facility (the Edison Plant) on entirety of Lot 50.
 - Operations include: all aspects of battery and casing manufacture and testing; reclamation of spent lead oxide and scrap metal; storage of raw materials, spent lead oxide, and coal for onsite power plant.
 - Raw materials and finished goods transported to/from the Edison Plant by rail, truck and possibly via barge to Edison dock on Lot 52R.
 - SCCC Site contaminants associated with Edison Plant operations include: lead and lead impurities, sulfuric acid impurities, iron, antimony, aluminum, copper, magnesium, manganese and chromium.

History of Owners/Operators– Lot 50

The Edison Plant, cont'd

- 1954: Crown Rubber Products, Inc. (Crown Rubber) acquires Lot 50.
- 1954-1959: Crown Rubber operates a molded rubber product manufacturing operation in Building No. 2 of the Edison Plant buildings.
 - Crown Rubber has a tenant (believed to be The Tanatex Corporation), which conducts operations in other portions of the facility, including Building No. 3.
 - No records reflecting the continuing existence of Crown Rubber after 1959 have been found.
- 1959: Crown Rubber sells Lot 50 to Keaton Rubber Company (Keaton). Note: Keaton went out of business in 1975.
- 1959-1962: Keaton operates a molded rubber products manufacturing facility in Bldg No. 2 and leases Bldg No. 3, some of Bldg No. 1, as well as equipment, to Tanatex Chemical Corporation (Tanatex).

History of Owners/Operators– Lot 50

The Edison Plant, cont'd

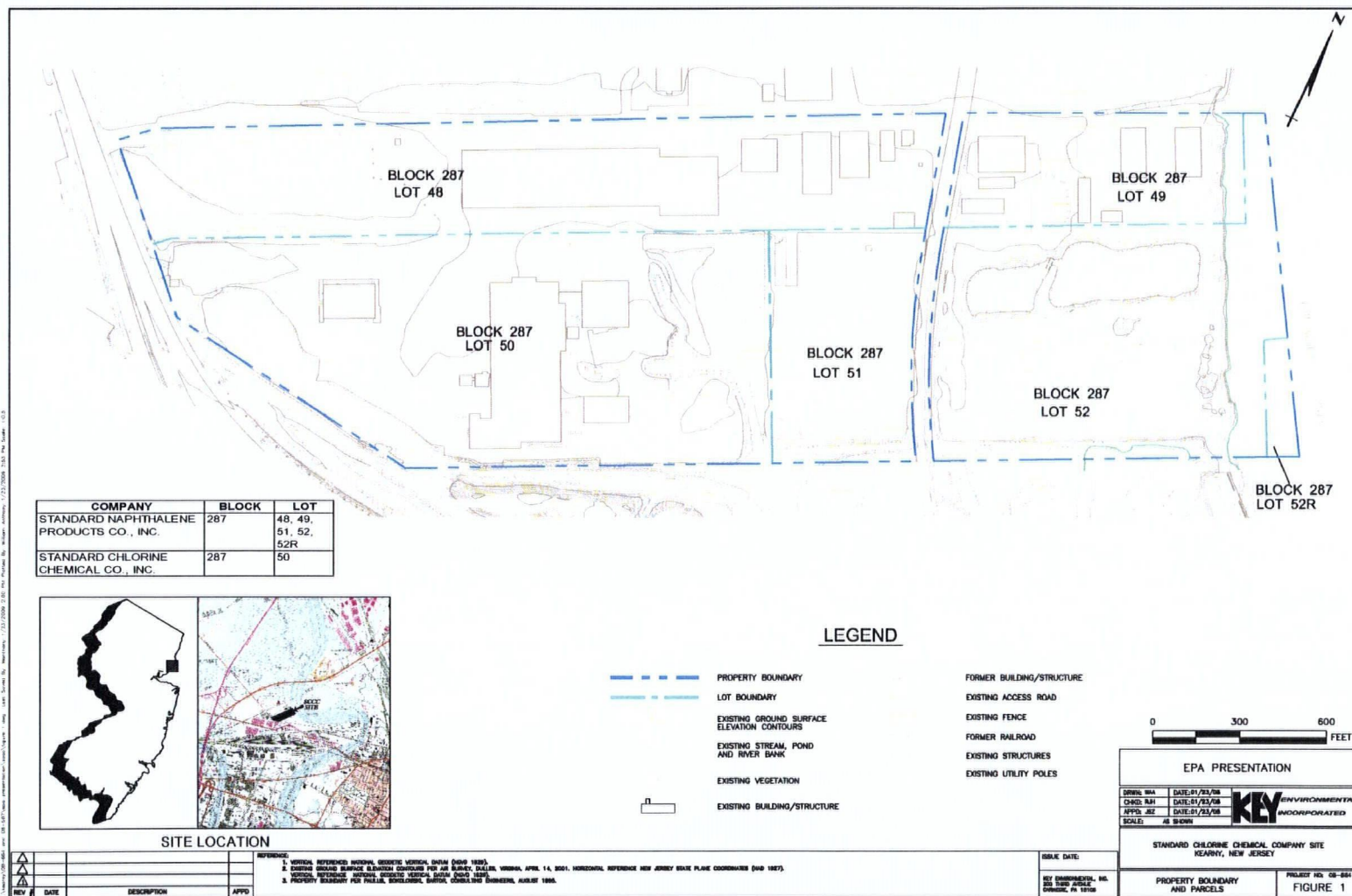
- 1959-1963: Tanatex operates a chemical dye-carrier manufacturing facility in Building 3, and maintains a research laboratory in Bldg. 1.
 - Principal raw materials include: technical trichlorobenzenes and methylnaphthalenes. It is believed that dichlorobenzenes and biphenyl, as well as various surfactants and solvents are also used.
 - Tanatex uses the onsite rail-siding in its operations, as well as onsite chemical storage tanks. Production wastes discharge via floor drains to several discharge outlets in the ground near Bldgs. 3 and 4.
 - The following SCCC Site contaminants are believed to be attributable, in part to Tanatex's operations: 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene, dichlorobenzenes, monochlorobenzene, 2,3,7,8 TCDD, and naphthalene derivatives.

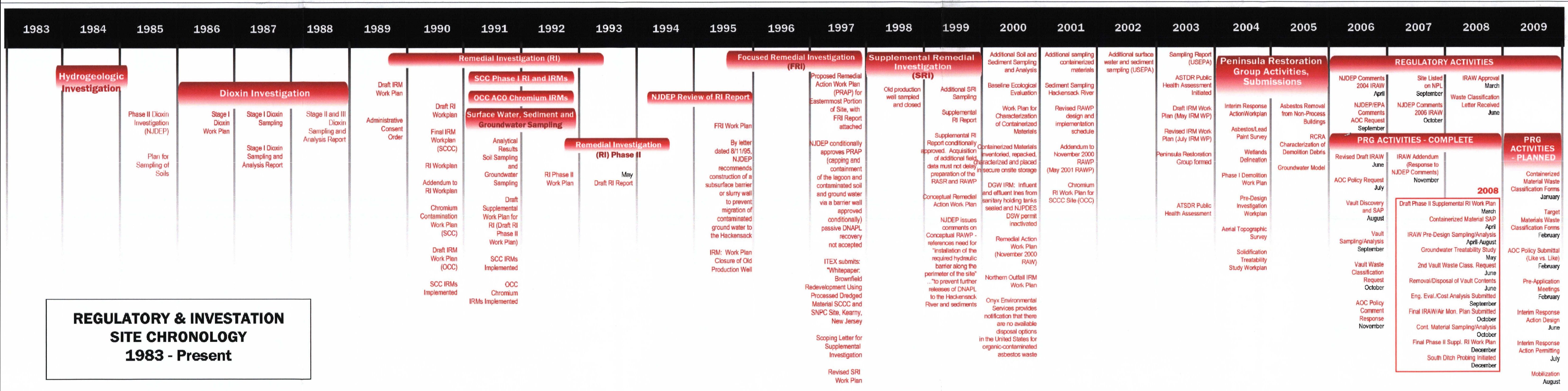
History of Owners/Operators– Lot 50

The Edison Plant, cont'd

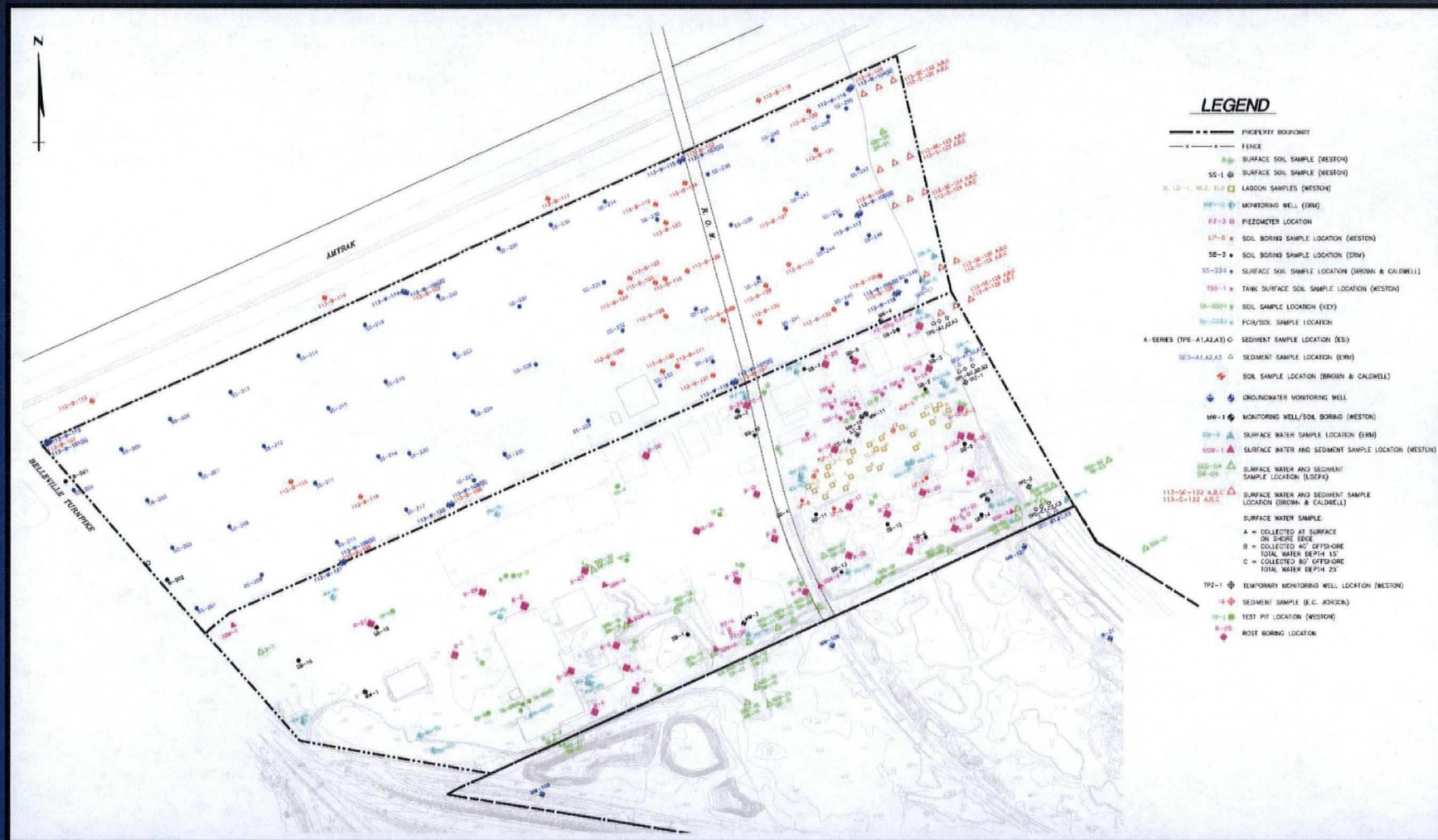
- 1962: Keaton sells Lot 50 to SCCC.
- 1962-1993: Manufacturing operations are conducted on portions of Lot 50 by SCCC and its subsidiary, Cloroben Chemical Corporation (Cloroben) as follows:
 - 1962-1981: SCCC manufactures and packages dichlorobenzene products (in Bldg No. 2). Operations are discontinued in 1981.
 - 1962-1993: Cloroben formulates and packages drain-cleaner products in Bldgs 3 and 4. The raw materials include: orthodichlorobenzene (not used after 1987), sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid, methyl benzoate, terpene solvents and enzymes.
 - 1993: All manufacturing operations on Lot 50 are discontinued.

Property Boundaries and Parcels





Historical Sample Locations SCCC and Diamond Sites



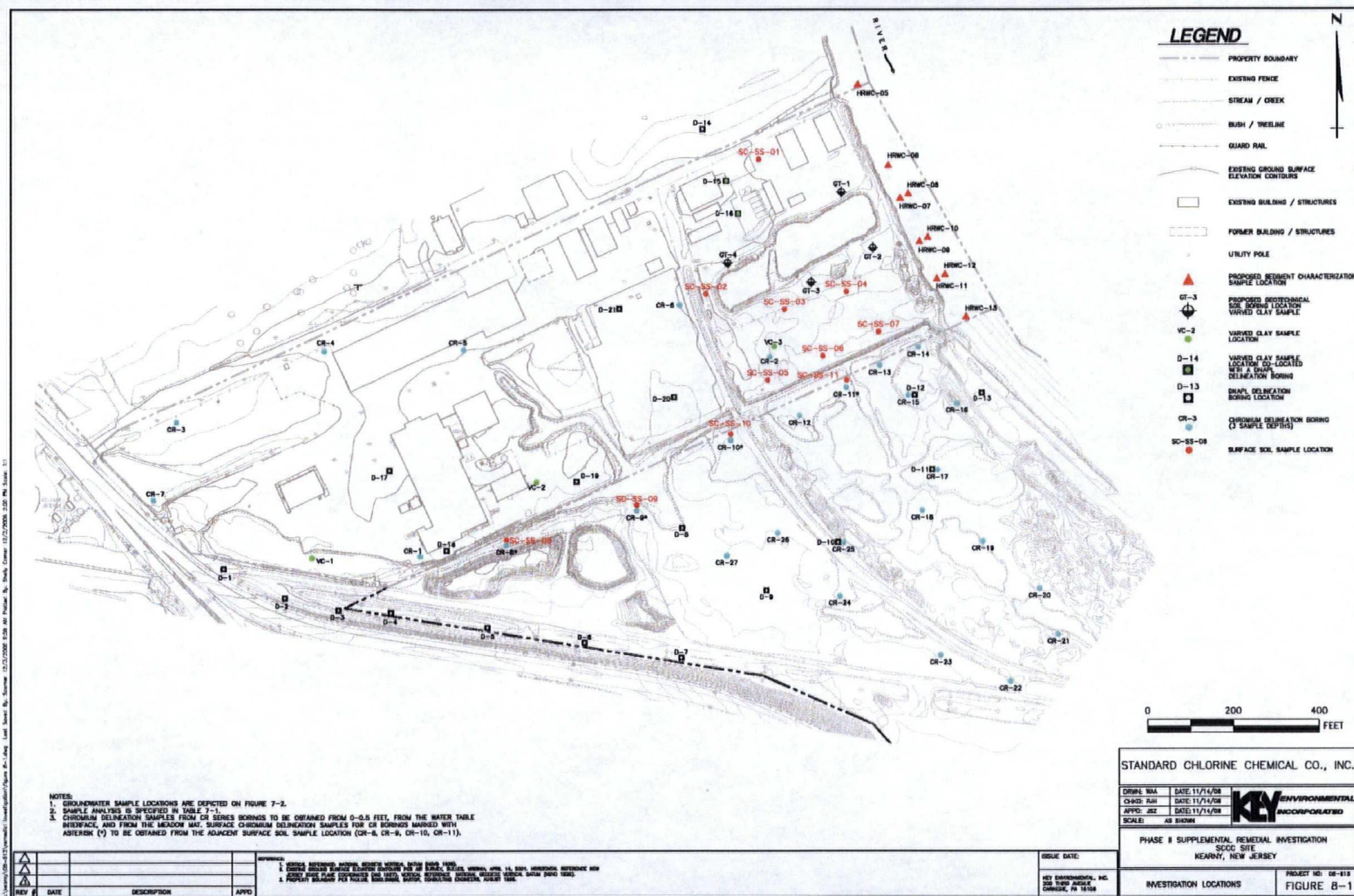
Historical SCCC Site Investigations

- 133 Soil Samples
- 63 Lagoon Sludge Samples
- 34 Monitoring Wells Installed
- 46 Groundwater Samples
- 31 Laser Induced Fluorescence Soundings
- 27 Drainage Ditch Sediment Samples
- 23 Drainage Ditch Surface Water Samples
- 38 Near-Shore River Sediment Samples
- 8 River Surface Water Samples
- 43 Other Samples
- Tidal Studies
- Geophysics (GPR and Seismic Refraction)

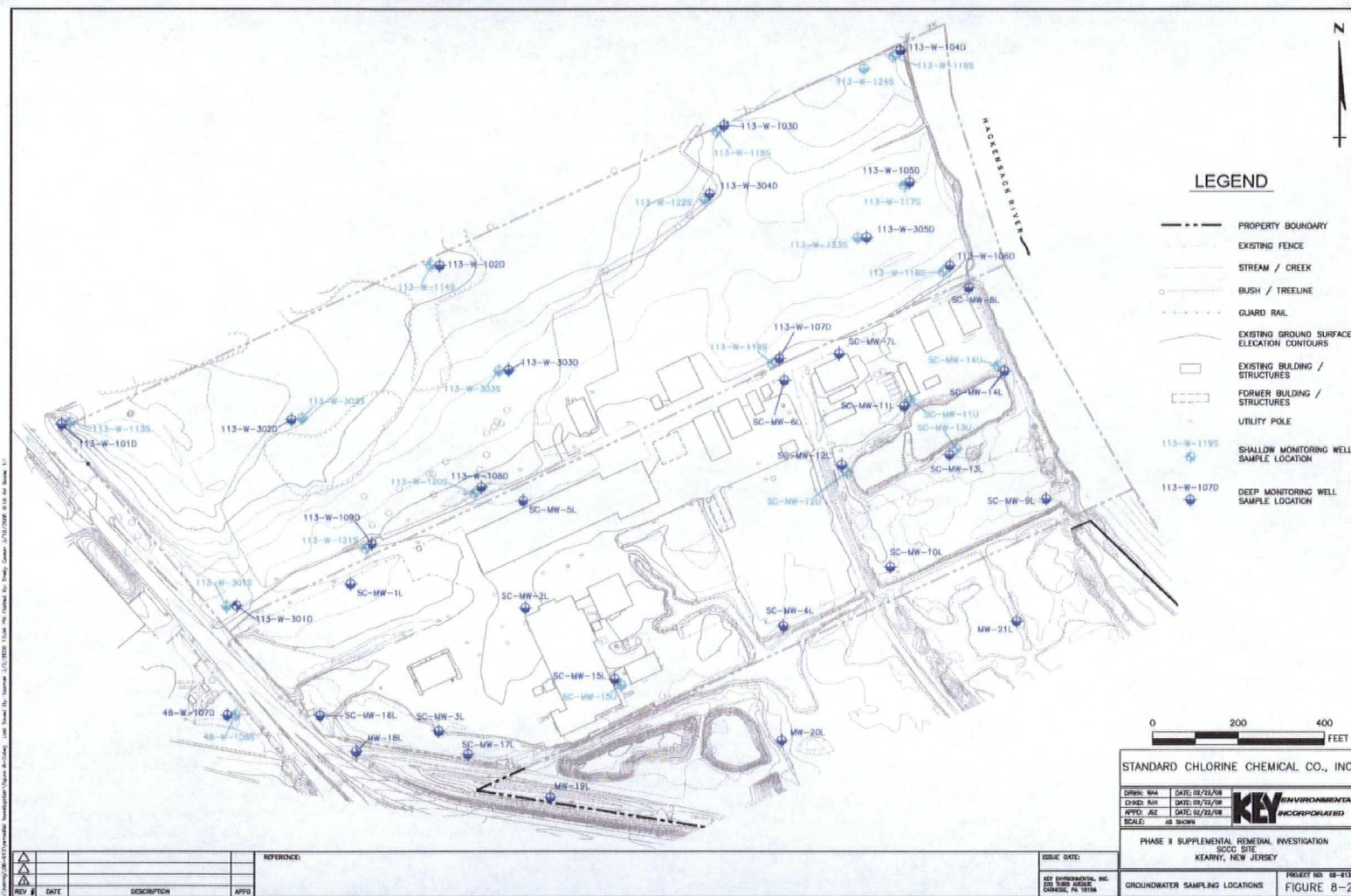
Proposed Supplemental RI Objectives

- To define the extent of DNAPL within the fill and deeper sand units onsite and on adjacent properties;
- To complete groundwater quality characterization Site-wide and in off-site down-gradient areas; and,
- To complete surface and subsurface soil delineation onsite and on adjacent properties.

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0272028.t002>



RI Groundwater Sample Locations



Proposed Supplemental RI Scope

- 34 Surface Soil Samples
- 63 Subsurface Soil Samples
- 57 Groundwater Samples
- 18 Near-Shore River Sediment Samples

IRAW Overview

- Media of Interest
- IRA Objectives
- IRA Approach
- IRA Components
- Pre-Design Investigation Scope
- Pre-Design Investigation Components
- IRA Modifications

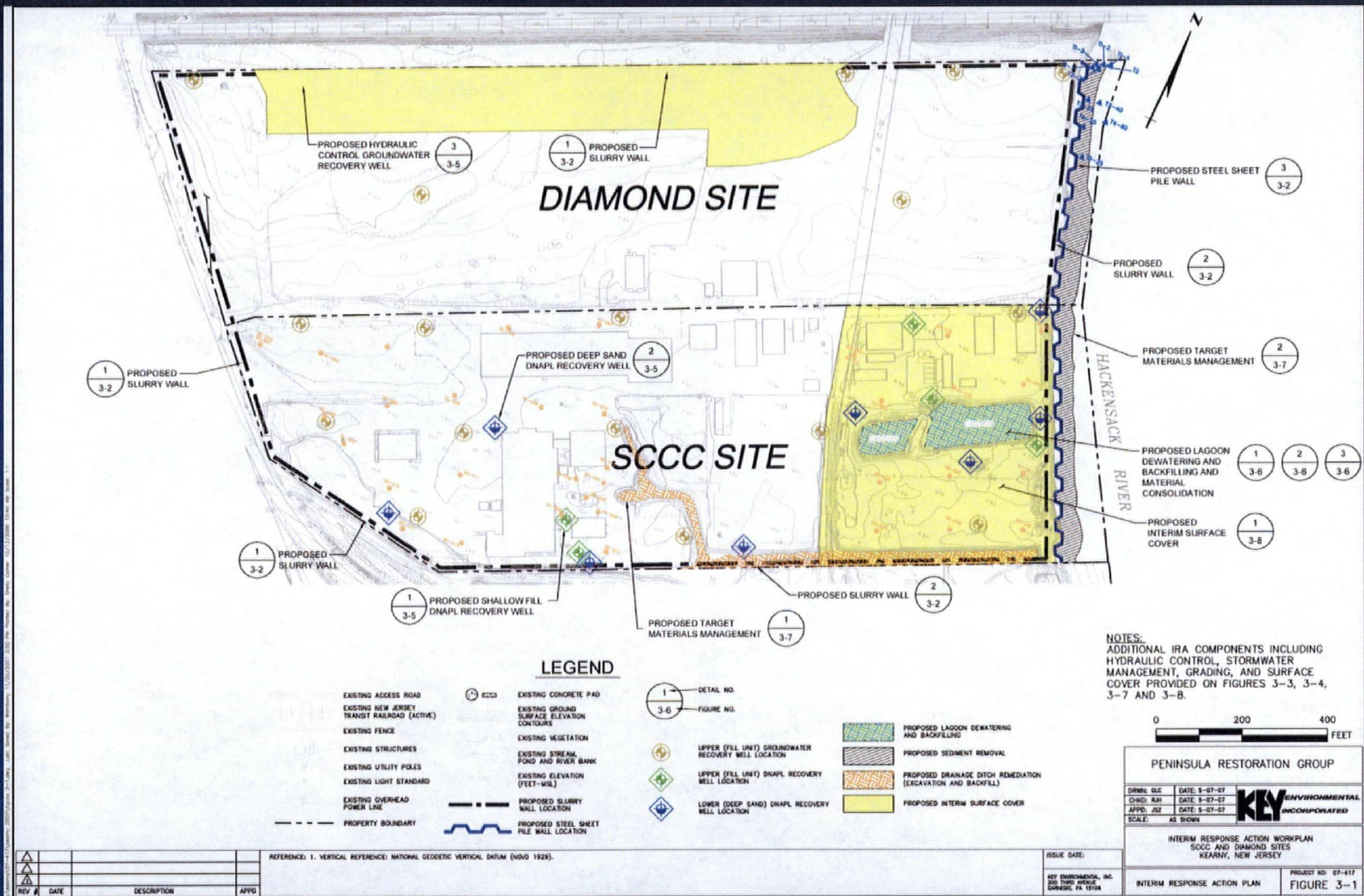
Media of Interest

- Lagoon Solids
- Surface and Subsurface Soil
- Drainage Ditch Soft Soil
- Near-Shore Hackensack River Sediment
- Groundwater - Shallow Fill and Sand
- DNAPL - Shallow Fill and Sand
- Containerized Materials
- Former Transformer Pad
- Septic Tank Solids and Liquids

Interim Response Action Objectives

- Eliminate the potential for subsurface discharge of constituents to the Hackensack River
- Eliminate the potential for overland runoff of constituents to the Hackensack River
- Remove dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) to the extent practicable as a source control measure
- Enhance existing measures to eliminate the potential for direct contact with constituents
- Enhance near-shore Hackensack River environment

2008 IRA Approach



Interim Response Action Components

- Steel Sheet Pile Wall Along River Frontage
- Fully Enclosing Cement Bentonite Slurry Wall
- Hydraulic Control Pumping Wells
- DNAPL Recovery System
- Groundwater/DNAPL Treatment System
- Removal/Consolidation of South Ditch Soft Soils
- Removal/Consolidation of Near-Shore Sediments
- Surface Covers Over Consolidation Areas
- Storm-Water Management System
- Near-Shore Wetland Restoration

Pre-Design Investigation Scope

- Barrier Wall Alignment Borings
- Geotechnical Borings and Testing
- Surface Soil Sampling/Analysis
- Subsurface Soil Sampling/Analysis
- Lagoon Solids and Liquids Sampling/Analysis
- Groundwater/DNAPL Sampling/Analysis
- Groundwater Treatability Study
- South Ditch Soft Soil Sampling/Analysis
- Near-shore Hackensack R. Sediment Sampling/Analysis
- Chemical Characterization (Nature & Extent)
- Waste Classification (RCRA Considerations)

Pre-Design Investigation Results

- Lagoon Solids are a Solidified Mass
- Stormwater Poned in Lagoon Essentially Un-impacted
- Chromium (VI) Confined to the Fill Materials
- Localized Near-Shore River Impacts (Removal is Viable)
- TCDD TEQs in River Sediments < 1 ppb
- Expected Discharge Limits Attainable for Treated GW
- DNAPL Extends onto the Seaboard Site
- Refinement of Consolidation Approach Appropriate
- No Geotechnical Surprises (Barrier Walls are Viable)

Interim Response Action Modifications

- Extend Cement-Bentonite Slurry Wall onto the Seaboard Site
- Expand Hydraulic Control System onto the Seaboard Site
- Extend DNAPL Recovery Operations onto the Seaboard Site
- Refine Target Material Consolidation Approach in view of “Like vs. Like” Considerations

Revised Wall Alignment and Hydraulic Control



Summary and Proposed Path Forward

- The planned IRA is appropriate/implementable with minor modifications
- Waste classification and like versus like (AOC) submittals are forthcoming
- Pre-Application meetings are a near-term critical path issue
- Construction can commence in 2009 assuming no regulatory or access delays